

With malice towards none and charity for all.

Glendale Daily Press

[Daily Edition of the Glendale Press]

Vol. 1

Glendale (Los Angeles Postoffice), Los Angeles Co., Calif., Tuesday, March 22, 1921

Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you.

No. 19

GLENDALE W. C. T. U. ANNUAL MEETING

Inspiring Reports Submitted and New Officers Are Elected

The Glendale W. C. T. U. held its annual meeting Friday at the home of Mrs. L. T. Brown, 213 North Louise street. The forenoon was given to reports of superintendents of departments, followed by annual reports of officers. Members heard these reports with satisfaction and pride, as they showed the last year had been the best in the history of the organization. They were especially proud of having gone over the top in the quota assigned them in the jubilee fund, their contributions amounting to over \$800, which stands to the credit of the Glendale union.

Reports were presented relative to other branches of work for the soldiers' and sailors' home at San Diego, the old ladies' home at Highland Park, the Willard home for girls in the Temple building. These reports all demonstrated that the members of this union are doing the Master's work.

At 12:30 a fine luncheon was served, cafeteria style. At 1:30 the meeting was again called to order, and the president, Mrs. Ruby J. Smart, presented the report of her eighth year of service as head of the organization.

At 2:30 p.m. the election of officers took place, resulting as follows: Mrs. Ruby J. Smart, president; Mrs. Edith S. Dockery, vice-president; Mrs. Annie Sipple, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Marie Gifford, recording secretary; Mrs. Jennie Mottern, treasurer; vice-presidents at large—Baptist, Mrs. I. A. Ford and Mrs. Katherine Rowe; Congregational, Mrs. Inez Sipple; First Methodist, Mrs. T. L. Brown; Presbyterian, Mrs. J. E. Colvin; West Glendale Methodist, Mrs. Alfred Cookman.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Inez Sipple, 230 North Louise. A meeting of the board of directors will be held next week at which superintendents of departments will be appointed.

E. U. EMERY PLANS BROADWAY BLOCK

There are business and professional men in Glendale who insist that Broadway will be the main business thoroughfare of Glendale and they are backing up their faith in the street by purchasing property there or improving the property already owned. Of such a group are E. U. Emery and son, Owen, who report an intention to build a two-story, one-story structure on a lot they own on the north side of Broadway on the west side of the alley between Louise and Maryland. Plans have not yet been approved, but the owners know the building will be of brick with a 12-foot wall, and that it will be sufficiently ornamented to be attractive.

DAUGHTER BORN TO MR. AND MRS. JENSEN

Robert A. Jensen, manager of the Palace Grand, will be compelled henceforth to pay for two new Easter bonnets instead of the one he has been wont to buy for Mrs. Jensen—because a brand new baby daughter arrived at his home, 227 North Kenwood avenue, yesterday, in time to celebrate Easter with the family.

But Mr. Jensen wears a contented smile, the item of increased cost of Easter chapeaus notwithstanding: he says his handsome little daughter is worthy of the best to be had in Easter togs, Easter eggs and Easter bunnies. As for Mrs. Jensen, she is very happy, for she says she had expressly instructed the stork to bring a daughter, not a son.

DIVIDED BETWEEN GERMANY AND POLAND

(By International News Service) PARIS, March 22.—The French press insisted today that upper Silesia should be divided between Germany and Poland despite the result of Sunday's plebiscite which gave the district to Germany.

"The allies should refuse to return upper Silesia to Germany until Germany fulfills the treaty," said L'Homme Libre.

PRESIDENT

RAIN IS GENERAL IN THE NORTH

(By International News Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—A severe hail storm, accompanied a considerable precipitation of rain here today. Sleet was reported at Mount Tamalpais. Rain was general over Northern California, the weather bureau reported, and can be expected to continue tonight and Wednesday.

THIEVES CAREFUL TO SELECT ONLY BEST

Thieves with fine taste and discrimination in matters sartorial broke into the Carney store at 112 East Broadway, last night, and carried off with them between \$500 and \$600 worth, as near as Mr. Carney could estimate, of the very best wearing apparel in the store.

The burglars gained entrance by breaking a window at the back of the store. There were two of them, possibly three. They left two suits of old clothes and their old shoes and caps and appropriated complete outfits and two pairs of new shoes, sizes 10 1/2 and 11.

The very best silk shirts, trousers, silk ties, sweaters, collars, jewelry, silk hose, belts, caps, and expensive suitcases were among the things taken.

Indications are that the thieves were in the store for an hour or more, working from the front to the rear in search of their sizes and the very best goods. They were small men, judging from the sizes of caps, collars, shirts, sweaters and trousers taken. They dressed themselves in new trousers, sweaters, caps and shoes, then filled two suitcases with the things they wished to carry away. Small steel saws were among their own belongings which they left.

"I think I could have fitted them better in shoes," said Mr. Carney this morning. "Surely follows that we wore such small-sized caps, trousers and shoes did not need size 10 1/2 and 11 in them."

Unless the thieves took a train out of the country in the night, there is a good chance of their being apprehended. The size of their clothing and other circumstances of the affair furnish good clues. The night watchman could identify them, for he recognized the caps left as belonging to men he had seen hanging around down town. One of the caps left had fur earlaps, which might indicate its wearer had come from the east.

The money taken from the till was a small item, only \$8.50. This is the first time the Carney store has been burglarized in a year, the loss the first time amounting to about \$100.

The entire police force of Glendale is working on the case, and it is hoped that some trace of the thieves may be obtained soon.

MOVES ARE MANY; HOMES COMPLETED

Yesterday was a busy day in the public service department. Removals as indicated by orders for turning off and turning on lights and water, were as follows: Mrs. S. Spaengerle from 1381 to 1363 East Colorado; J. M. Murican from 818 South San Fernando road to Los Angeles; J. Willard Boyd from 144 Eagledale to 114 Franklin court; Dr. T. L. Millham from 1002 East Harvard to Los Angeles—they will later move to Santa Paula; Homer E. Adams from 244 South Glendale to 304 East Harvard; H. E. McCarty from 371 Pioneer to 610 North Jackson; Robert E. Henderson to corner San Fernando road and Winchester avenue; P. S. Kellogg to 614 North Louise. It is noted also that new residences are approaching completion as indicated by light meters ordered installed as follows: Charles Kausen's at 423 Patterson; J. J. Weeks' at 1134 East Palmer; W. E. Hilton's at 456 Milford; J. F. Mercer's at 404 West Dryden; E. L. Weaver ordered water meter installed at 1405 North Central, indicating the erection of a new residence.

DAUGHTER'S LOVE FOR MOTHER

(By International News Service)

TRENTON, N. J., March 22.—Pretty 15-year-old Dorothy Miller, who wrote to the papers offering to marry any man who would give \$1000 for an operation to save her mother's life, is beginning to lose her faith in the power of the press. She said that not a single suitor had called and that her only male visitors were reporters.

Some of the New York papers printed Dorothy's photograph which should have helped a whole lot.

HARDING'S FIRST PROCLAMATION

SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS IS CALLED TO MEET IN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION ON APRIL 11

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Harding issued his first presidential proclamation today, calling the new Sixty-seventh Congress to meet in extraordinary session on April 11.

The date for the new session was tentatively selected some days ago by President Harding and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the majority leader.

The President's proclamation follows:

"BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

"A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, Public interest requires that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the 11th day of April, 1921, to receive such communication as may be made by the executive.

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra ses-

sion at the capitol in the city of Washington, on the 11th day of April, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, on which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Done in the District of Columbia, the 22nd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-fifth.

"WARREN G. HARDING.
"By the President,
CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State."

PROJECTS BEFORE GLENDALE C. OF C.

\$5,000,000 Tire Factory in Industrial Section Proposed by Mr. Bruess

Members of the industrial committee met with the directors of the Glendale chamber of commerce at the weekly dinner held at the White Inn today, and a number of matters of importance were considered. C. C. Cooper, chairman of the board of directors, presided and Secretary Rhoades read the minutes of previous meetings.

W. E. Hewitt, chairman of industrial committee, reported on the request of the Hydro-Stone Company for the indorsement of the chamber in its effort to sell \$18,000 of stock in Glendale to finance its factory, stating that the committee did not feel called upon to pass upon the project or commit the chamber to any indorsement. The report was accepted and ordered filed.

J. G. Huntley then submitted report of committee on permanent headquarters which contained a proposal to lease a lot on Brand boulevard between Harvard and Broadway for a period of 15 years at an annual rental of \$100 a month and an option to buy for \$20,000 within five years. On this lot to erect a building 51 by 75 feet to contain three stores on the ground floor with three offices above fronting on the street and a banquet room 40 by 51 for \$18,000. Interest on a bonded indebtedness of that kind was estimated at \$2000 a year or \$190 per month, which with the ground rental would amount to \$290 per month. The income per month was estimated at \$450, leaving a surplus of \$160 a month. To secure the \$18,000 for the building it was suggested that 36 members of the chamber undertake to guarantee the sale of \$500 of stock each. The report was accepted and laid over for consideration at the next meeting.

Mr. Bruess who came to California from Ohio a few months ago was introduced and set forth his intention of establishing a \$5,000,000 factory center somewhere in California and his inclination to locate it just outside of Glendale on the line of the Southern Pacific, between Riverdale drive and Broadway. He said it would require 15 months to build and would then employ between 2500 and 3000 skilled workmen, who would be brought from the east, mostly men who can command \$10 and \$12 a day. He said he had three other sites under consideration, one in Burbank where he had been offered 20 acres of land free, and he wished to know what inducements Glendale could make.

After considerable discussion with Mr. Bruess, the matter was referred back to the industrial committee and the board adjourned to meet again tonight at chamber headquarters to take the matter up again after the committee has conferred further with Mr. Bruess.

It is expected that if the women are successful in their efforts to gain control of the City Council they will appoint a member of their sex as city manager.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANOTHER WEDDING

Miss Ruth Wilson Tells of Approaching Marriage to Louis Lewis

(By International News Service)

NEW YORK, March 22.—Scores of subway passengers were thrown into a panic when a package labeled "dynamite and nitro glycerine" was found lying upon a seat. The "bomb" was carefully turned over to the police, who opened it up and found three small cans of beans and one of corned beef.

AMBITION WORK BY LOCAL CHOIRS

First Production of Stainer's "Crucifixion" at Congregational Church

Musicians who have heard the rehearsals of Stainer's "Crucifixion" to be given at the Congregational church, Wednesday evening, by the combined choirs of that church and St. Mark's, say that the production is well nigh perfect and reflects great credit on the singers and their director, Dr. Ripley Jackson, whose faith in the ability of Glendale talent to handle such heavy music was more than justified.

A feature of the oratorio will be the double quartet numbers taken by Mrs. Mabel Capell and Miss Nellie Williams, sopranos; Mrs. Charles A. Parker and Mrs. Burson, contraltos;

Mr. Comfort and Mr. Franklin, tenors, and Messrs. Burson and Draper, basso profundo.

The gentlemen last named will also have solo numbers as will

also Mr. Jackson and Mr. Comfort.

The two choirs have been working for months and the final productions to

which the public will be admitted at the Congregational church, Wednesday night and St. Mark's church, Friday evening, will be events of no small magnitude from a musical viewpoint. In appreciation of this ambitious work on the part of the local musicians, the churches should be packed on both nights.

COMRADE CHAS. DIBBLE VISITS COMRADE HULL

Mrs. Thomas Hull of 328 West Colorado has gone to Sierra Madre to take special treatment for asthma from which she is a sufferer. During her absence her husband, who is a veteran of the civil war, is calling on his old comrades to come and cheer his loneliness. His guest today was Comrade Charles Dibble who came from Portland, Ore., about a year ago to make his home with a daughter in Santa Monica. He and Comrade Hull were buddies in the civil war, where both were members of the 7th Iowa infantry and made their coffee over the same campfire and drank from the same canteen. The 10th and 20th of this month will be the anniversary of the last battle in which they were engaged—the battle of Bentonville, N. C. Comrade Dibble, who is 85 years old, is something of a poet and the verses he composed one night during the war while doing picket duty at Bethel, Tenn., not knowing at what moment the bullet of the enemy might find him, have become quite celebrated among the old boys who can best appreciate his feeling at that time. He has promised to send a copy to this paper for publication.

Comrade Hull, who has been one of the most active of the veterans of Southern California and served as president of the Southern California Veterans' Association in 1918. At the close of his term of office he was presented with a very beautiful solid gold badge of fine workmanship.

Prices Are High

An American pays about \$7 to \$8 a day for a room in a good hotel. A haircut, with tonic, costs 75 cents, and a bottle of beer 65 cents. An automobile may be hired for \$5 an hour, but all these prices fail to take into consideration tips which are abnormally high.

Like New York, Chicago, Paris and many of the other large cities of the world, Constantinople is now suffering from a "crime wave." Before the war, say the Turks, they could leave their doors open at night without serious risk. Now shootings and robberies occur every night.

Religious freedom was first established in America by the Roman Catholic Church of Maryland under the first Lord Baltimore.

EDGAR PHILLIPS, driving the Thornycroft Sanitarium coupe, with Fred Harris as passenger, last evening at 7 o'clock, had a collision at Adams and Colorado with an Overland in charge of R. C. Ingalls, of Alhambra. Phillips was driving north on Adams and claims that Ingalls was speeding east on Colorado at 40 to 50 miles an hour and that the Overland ran 300 feet farther before it could be stopped.

The Overland's front wheel which was torn completely off and splintered; also had the bumper bent. The Overland's rear right fender was bent and partly torn off and a wheel damaged. No one was hurt.

SAVES LIFE OF MAN WHO CUT THROAT

(By International News Service) BOSTON, March 22.—Thirty-three ounces of blood, given by Albert J. Kehoe of South Boston, saved the life of his brother, Edward J. Kehoe, who had cut his throat with a razor.

The transfusion was accomplished by Dr. William E. Browne, chief operating surgeon at the Carney hospital, where the wounded man was taken.

Dr. Browne also inserted a silver tube into the windpipe of Edward Kehoe and sewed up the severed tissues.

How Glendale's \$260,000 Bond Issue Is Being Used

The following statement has been prepared by City Manager Thomas W. Watson:

Amounts spent or authorized to be spent out of the \$260,000 bond issue as set forth in our report to the board of trustees under date of February 3, 1921. This includes all improvements for which contracts have been let or materials purchased and city departments authorized to do the work. These figures are substantially correct, but may vary slightly as to the amount of some items, as exact figures cannot be obtained at this time. They indicate, however, in a general way how matters stand with regard to these expenditures to date.

Second pumping unit at San Fernando pumping plant	\$33,300.00
Large reservoir at entrance to Verdugo canyon	70,624.65
Thirty-inch trunk line on Glendale avenue	44,149.30
Estimated cost of pavement replacement	2,000.00
Engineering on account of wells in Verdugo canyon	163.15
Sixteen-inch pressure main on Grand View avenue	33,000.00
Grand View reservoir pipe line on Vine street and small pumping plant	31,575.34
Engineering in preparation for pipe line on Mariposa avenue and Acacia street	104.20
Cast iron pipe for Sycamore canyon road	18,622.20
Miscellaneous expenditures including bond election expense, printing of bonds, bond attorney's fees, etc.	1,492.73
Total	\$235,031.57
Unappropriated	20,968.43
Unsold bonds	4,000.00
	\$260,000.00

Increase in the costs of these improvements made it impossible to complete all of the projects set forth in the circulars issued by the board of trustees, September 4, 1919. The main object for which the \$260,000 bond issue was authorized, however, has been attained in that when the improvements set forth above are all installed, which will be within the next three or four months, an abundant supply of water will be assured the City of Glendale, both for present and immediate future needs.

The development works in Verdugo canyon, consisting of wells and pumping plants to take the water from the subterranean flow and thus maintain its natural purity, together with a reservoir and a 20-inch pressure main extending from the center of the canyon to the main reservoir at the entrance of Verdugo canyon will cost as set forth in Engineer H. B. Lynch's estimate of September 30, 1920, \$93,000. An additional bond issue will no doubt be required in the near future before the above-mentioned project of the improvements contemplated under the \$260,000 bond issue can be installed.

ACCIDENT AVERTED BY QUICK WIT

George H. Shank of 217 North Orange street had a hair-raising experience last evening at about 6, and only his presence of mind and quick action prevented a tragedy. He was driving north on Brand in his big Paige car and just as he reached Lomita a little girl of about ten years darted across the street just in front of him. With lightning-like quickness he jammed on the brakes, hard, and turned his car to the left. It struck the curb and the crossing sign post, coming to a swift stop just as the little girl skipped unconcernedly by, without even a backward look. A splintered post and his bumper bent into a V, were the only reminders that a little life had been spared and a lifelong regret averted.

"SLAVE OF VANITY;" GLENDALE THEATER

"A Slave of Vanity," a new Roberton Cole release, with Pauline Frederick in the stellar role, tops the bill today at the Glendale theater.

The story is the adaptation to the screen of the famous drama "Iris" from the pen of Sir Arthur Wing Pinero. As a stage production, "Iris" appeared in England and America. In adapting the story to the silver sheet, it was actually improved upon and in "A Slave of Vanity," Miss Frederick has many opportunities.

The picture is one of the best ever seen here and is perhaps the strongest vehicle Miss Frederick has appeared in. Here is a truly great emotional actress. At all times throughout the six reels Miss Frederick's acting is superb and gripping. She is supported by an exceptionally fine cast, which includes Nigel Barrie, Willard Louis, Maude Luis, Daisy Robinson, Arthur Hoyt, Ruth Handforth and Howard Gaye.

A Pathé Review and a Rolin comedy complete this fine program.

ALL JAYHAWKERS CALLED TO PICNIC

All who have ever lived in Kansas are invited to meet for the great annual picnic reunion, all day, Saturday, April 2, 1921, in Sycamore Grove park, Los Angeles. Go as early as you can and spend the day with friends. There will be county registers and headquarters so you can find the old neighbors even with 10,000 present. There will be a brief program opening about 2 o'clock, but the main purpose will be to have a good time. Carry your baskets well filled and share with friends. Coffee will be served free to all who buy the silk souvenir badges. Each one who learns of this picnic is asked to pass the word along.

FIND LOST BROTHER IN INSANE ASYLUM

(By International News Service)

CLINTON, Ill., March 22.—Edward O'Brien, who disappeared from his home here in 1894, finally has been located in the State Hospital for the insane at Kankakee. He failed to recognize two brothers, John, of this city, and Thomas, of Champaign, when the two recently greeted him for the first time in 27 years.

DISPUTE MAN'S RIGHT TO DRAG WIFEY HOME

(By International News Service)

NEW YORK, March 22.—"Take the bandage off the eye of Justice and use an eyebrow pencil on her now hidden eyes to make them larger if necessary."

This is the advice of a woman attorney, Mrs. Clarice Margolies Baright, stirred to wrath by a recent court ruling.

Said ruling being:

"A wife's place at night is in her home, by her husband."—By Magistrate Frank X. McQuade, in Jefferson Market court.

And the ruling resulted from charges of disorderly conduct perpetrated by a woman against the husband who followed her to her mother's home, where she had gone to pass the night, and dragged her home.

"Perfectly right," said the judge.

"A wife's place is in her home with her husband. Just as his is, too. She has no right to go away for the night without telling him where she is going. Nor has he, for that matter."

"The defendant was justified," said Magistrate McQuade, and Mrs. Baright comments:

Mrs. Baright's Frank Comments

"Old-fashioned and unprogressive!"

"The progressive and really womanly woman considers home her place and everyone knows it. But if I wanted to go to my mother at any time I would go."

"And I would expect my husband to come, too, provided I really went to my mother's and stayed there."

"But both should want to tell each other where they are going."

"Assuming that she went to her mother's, the judge, it seems to me, might have found a helpful way of advising her not to cause trouble by doing so, so that her domestic affairs wouldn't have to be brought into a magistrate's court."

"I see no justice in a man pulling his wife home by the hair of her head. And you may be sure this worried husband didn't approach his wife with a bunch of violets in his hand, but probably with angry words. I know these cases."

"We are past the stage where justice is blind. The next step in our progress will be to take the bandage off her eyes."

"Let us pencil mark her eyes to make them larger if necessary."

Give Both Sides Fair Deal

"Let us have a fair deal for men and women, both."

"Let us not support the man who drags home his wife, degrading the mothers of our race."

"Dragged back, think of it! How long do you suppose I would remain with a man who dragged me back from my mother's home?"

"The facts speak for themselves."

"It seems to me we should not treat women in a way to make them revolt."

"Justice should be tempered with mercy."

"It seems perfectly natural for a good woman to seek out her mother if she is worried, tired, or disturbed in mind. It is a very good sign for a woman to wish to confide in her mother."

"Ladies first" being the rule in controversies of this nature, as well as in other performances in life, we now present Magistrate McQuade's side of the story. He says:

"The defendant says he searched about in wonderment and was on the verge of reporting her as missing to the police when he found her at his mother-in-law's. His action was perfectly justified."

Could it have been that the strenuous action of the cave man was an outburst of love and thankfulness at finding his errant spouse?

Or was the wrong to "drag her home?"

FUNERAL SERVICE FOR JOHN D. WALTER

Funeral service for John D. Walter will be held Wednesday, March 23, at 2:30 p.m., at the parlors of the Jewish City Undertaking Company, Mr. Walter, who was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church was also a veteran of the civil war. He has been in ill health for several years and has resided with his daughter and son-in-law, Professor and Mrs. H. G. Lucas at 233 North Isabel street. Professor Lucas is the educational secretary of the Southern California Conference of Seventh Day Adventists.

SEE THAT PROPER AUTHORITY IS GIVEN

The following notice has been sent in for publication by Rev. J. S. O'Neill.

To whom it may concern:

No claim made by any solicitor or publication that I have sanctioned or do sanction his soliciting for subscriptions in this parish is valid, unless he can show written credentials bearing my signature.

REV. J. S. O'NEILL,

Pastor Holy Family church.

COMMERCIAL FLYING MAKES PROGRESS

"Joy Hops" for Pleasure and Thrills Give Way to Regular Trips

(By International News Service)

LONDON, March 22.—Lloyds have started an aviation record for the purpose of supplying insurance companies information on which to base rates of insurance.

It means that the world of hard-headed business has recognized that commercial flying has left the experimental stage and is today a recognized and important section of the world's transport system.

How important is shown by inquiry into the "air history" of the year 1920. Such inquiries reveal some striking facts.

The leading "stunts" of the year were the successful London to Melbourne flight, a flight from London to Capetown, and the Italian flight from Rome to Tokio.

Steady Commercial Flights

But behind these the steady progress of civil aviation continued almost unnoticed. Figures covering May to September, the months of heavy traffic, show actually more than 11,000 fewer flights in 1919 than in 1920. But during the former year there was a craze for joy rides of a few minutes, while the figures for 1920 cover chiefly actual commercial flights as distinct from pleasure joy rides.

Goods by Airplane

During 15 months \$2,500,000 worth of goods were imported into England via the airplane route. During September 16,000 letters were carried.

Handley Page estimates that the commercial services have reached an efficiency of 94 per cent. His method of reaching this figure takes into account many technical factors, but a summary of commercial, experimental and test flights, prepared by the air ministry, covering a period from May 1, 1919, to September 30, 1920, gives striking illustration of his point.

Very Few Fatalities

The information is presented as follows: Machine miles, 1,381,500; passengers carried, 100,285; number of flights, 55,479; pilots killed, 7; pilots injured, 13; passengers killed, 8; passengers injured, 15.

The information is presented as follows: Machine miles, 1,381,500; passengers carried, 100,285; number of flights, 55,479; pilots killed, 7; pilots injured, 13; passengers killed, 8; passengers injured, 15.

Assuming that she went to her mother's, the judge, it seems to me, might have found a helpful way of advising her not to cause trouble by doing so, so that her domestic affairs wouldn't have to be brought into a magistrate's court.

"I see no justice in a man pulling his wife home by the hair of her head. And you may be sure this worried husband didn't approach his wife with a bunch of violets in his hand, but probably with angry words. I know these cases."

"We are past the stage where justice is blind. The next step in our progress will be to take the bandage off her eyes to make them larger if necessary."

Give Both Sides Fair Deal

"Let us have a fair deal for men and women, both."

"Let us not support the man who drags home his wife, degrading the mothers of our race."

"Dragged back, think of it! How long do you suppose I would remain with a man who dragged me back from my mother's home?"

"The facts speak for themselves."

"It seems to me we should not treat women in a way to make them revolt."

"Justice should be tempered with mercy."

"It seems perfectly natural for a good woman to seek out her mother if she is worried, tired, or disturbed in mind. It is a very good sign for a woman to wish to confide in her mother."

"Ladies first" being the rule in controversies of this nature, as well as in other performances in life, we now present Magistrate McQuade's side of the story. He says:

"The defendant says he searched about in wonderment and was on the verge of reporting her as missing to the police when he found her at his mother-in-law's. His action was perfectly justified."

Could it have been that the strenuous action of the cave man was an outburst of love and thankfulness at finding his errant spouse?

Or was the wrong to "drag her home?"

FUNERAL SERVICE FOR JOHN D. WALTER

Funeral service for John D. Walter will be held Wednesday, March 23, at 2:30 p.m., at the parlors of the Jewish City Undertaking Company, Mr. Walter, who was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church was also a veteran of the civil war. He has been in ill health for several years and has resided with his daughter and son-in-law, Professor and Mrs. H. G. Lucas at 233 North Isabel street. Professor Lucas is the educational secretary of the Southern California Conference of Seventh Day Adventists.

SEE THAT PROPER AUTHORITY IS GIVEN

The following notice has been sent in for publication by Rev. J. S. O'Neill.

To whom it may concern:

No claim made by any solicitor or publication that I have sanctioned or do sanction his soliciting for subscriptions in this parish is valid, unless he can show written credentials bearing my signature.

REV. J. S. O'NEILL,

Pastor Holy Family church.

WHEAT GROWERS JOIN BIG POOL

Fifty Per Cent of the Growers Have Already Agreed to Join

(By International News Service)

STERLING, Colo., March 22.—Colorado has joined in the movement being fostered in practically all of the wheat growing states of the west to pool production, in order that farmers may control the distribution and marketing of wheat.

A large percentage of the Colorado wheat crop now under cultivation will go into the gigantic pool and be marketed through a central agency, according to plans announced at the annual convention of the Colorado Wheat Growers' Association, held in Denver.

Sterling has been selected as headquarters for the Colorado organization because of its location in the center of the Colorado wheat belt, and J. E. Miller of Brighton, was chosen as marketing director for the state.

The "pool" in Colorado will control approximately 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, it was said.

It was estimated that already owners of 50 per cent of the 1921 wheat crop have agreed to place their output in the pool, and a force of field workers will begin immediately a campaign to secure the signing up of the remainder of the crop within the next month. It was believed that eventually the entire crop, except that portion to be used for seed, would be turned into the pool.

A. C. Bailey of Kingsley, Kan., who acted as organizer for the Colorado growers, explained that similar organizations are being formed in 11 other wheat growing states.

During 15 months \$2,500,000 worth of goods were imported into England via the airplane route. During September 16,000 letters were carried.

Handley Page estimates that the commercial services have reached an efficiency of 94 per cent. His method of reaching this figure takes into account many technical factors, but a summary of commercial, experimental and test flights, prepared by the air ministry,

DOLLAR BANKROLL ENOUGH TO WED ON

(By International News Service)
NEW YORK, March 22.—Somebody's found use for the dollar.

The poor, shrunken dollar, almost lost in the shuffle of high prices, has now come into its own.

Take a dollar and get married!

So advises Dr. William A. McKeever, Kansas University professor, lecturing now in Oklahoma.

"All a young man needs these days to start a matrimonial career is one good American dollar, willing hands and an alert brain."

Perhaps out there young couples can lasso roast beef and filet mignon with one sweep of the lariat and cook same under the blazing southwest sun. Perhaps rooftrees are unnecessary. Perhaps the pavements don't wear out shoes and the styles don't change, and neighbors don't have to be entertained. However, Dr. McKeever shall be answered in kind.

The college man of the west shall be laid low by the college woman of the east in this case, Dr. Aristine Pixley Munn, dean of women at New York University.

"Don't," urges Dr. Munn.

"I would hate to marry a man on a dollar and work up in the world with him," she continued.

"When bills come in at the door love flies out the window," paraphrases Dr. Munn.

If a couple started out with a dollar and it were put into the hands of the wife to spend for necessities the husband would surely ask her: "What did you buy with it?"

"Or, 'Why did you spend so much?'

"What causes most unhappiness in marriage?"

"Two things, and the foremost is money."

"First, let me say that among my work in women's clubs many members have come to me to confide their members' troubles.

"And I have begun to wonder if there is a really happy marriage today."

"These are the main causes of dispute: First, jealousy—man's jealousy of a woman's ability to succeed in her particular field, whether the same as that of her husband or not.

"Second—and this question plays the more important role, as most men are unable to realize the tremendous rise in price of commodities and provisions—the matter of finance in the home.

"Do men ask where the money has gone? Only too often."

"How soon after the honeymoon does the battle start about money? As soon as the cash the bride brought from her own home has given out."

"Not a quarrel about a new suit she wants, either—nothing so interesting as that. Merely a squabble about money for carfare."

"I know the case of the wife of a wealthy man who had charge-accounts in all the stores, but who never handled a dollar of her husband's money till the day he sailed across in the A. E. F."

"If love in a cottage is so desirable, why do we see so many deserted farms up in New York state?"

"I don't know much about life out in Kansas, where Dr. McKeever has formed these opinions, but I am sure that in New York City anyone will tell you that at least \$1000 would be necessary to start housekeeping and pay some rent."

"In country places or small towns less might be well enough, \$200 or \$300."

"To any resident of New York contemplating marriage on a single dollar I hasten to cry out, 'Don't!'

If Dr. McKeever's plan comes into vogue it will establish a new standard of eligibility. We may picture an anxious suitor rushing to his fiancee, saying:

"At last—at last—I have it, and we need wait no longer. Your parents cannot fail now to give their consent," waving a lovely \$1 greenback in her astonished and pleased face.

But where is a young man to get a dollar these days?

14 TO 1 IS RATIO FAVORING WALKOUT

(By International News Service)
CHICAGO, March 22.—Returns from the strike referendum taken by stock yards workers throughout the United States were still coming in today to headquarters of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. Official results of the ballot were to be announced late today.

Unofficial returns indicate an overwhelming vote in favor of a strike.

In Chicago early unofficial returns showed a ratio of almost 14 to 1 for a walkout while reports from St. Paul, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, Fort Worth and other packing centers indicate that the vote in those cities strongly favored a strike if the demands of the workers are not granted.

REAL PHILANTHROPY

Ragged, uncomely, and old and grey. A woman walked in a northern town; And through the crowd as she wound her way.

One saw her loiter and then stoop down,

Putting something away in her old torn gown.

"You're hiding a jewel!" the watcher said.

(Ah, that was her heart, had the truth been read!)

"What have you stolen?" he asked again.

Then the dim eyes filled with a sudden pain.

And under the flickering light of the gas

She showed him her gleaming. It's broken glass."

She said, "I have lifted it up from the street,

To be out o' the road o' the bairnies' feet!"

Under the fluttering rags astir

That was a royal heart that beat!

Would that the world had more like her,

Smoothing the road for the bairnies' feet!"

COLLEGE GETS A GIFT OF \$233,333

(By International News Service)

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 22.—Much enthusiasm has been created at Wittenberg College among the members of the faculty and students by announcement that Wittenberg is to receive \$233,333 from the Rockefeller Foundation. This is conditioned on the college increasing the fund to \$700,000.

The money from the Rockefeller fund is to be used to increase the salaries of the members of the faculty. Owing to the \$1,500,000 appeal made some time ago, the institution will have to raise only \$120,000 in order to meet the Rockefeller conditions.

"First, let me say that among my work in women's clubs many members have come to me to confide their members' troubles.

"And I have begun to wonder if there is a really happy marriage today."

"These are the main causes of dispute: First, jealousy—man's jealousy of a woman's ability to succeed in her particular field, whether the same as that of her husband or not.

"Second—and this question plays the more important role, as most men are unable to realize the tremendous rise in price of commodities and provisions—the matter of finance in the home.

"Do men ask where the money has gone? Only too often."

"How soon after the honeymoon does the battle start about money? As soon as the cash the bride brought from her own home has given out."

"Not a quarrel about a new suit she wants, either—nothing so interesting as that. Merely a squabble about money for carfare."

"I know the case of the wife of a wealthy man who had charge-accounts in all the stores, but who never handled a dollar of her husband's money till the day he sailed across in the A. E. F."

"If love in a cottage is so desirable, why do we see so many deserted farms up in New York state?"

"I don't know much about life out in Kansas, where Dr. McKeever has formed these opinions, but I am sure that in New York City anyone will tell you that at least \$1000 would be necessary to start housekeeping and pay some rent."

"In country places or small towns less might be well enough, \$200 or \$300."

"To any resident of New York contemplating marriage on a single dollar I hasten to cry out, 'Don't!'

If Dr. McKeever's plan comes into vogue it will establish a new standard of eligibility. We may picture an anxious suitor rushing to his fiancee, saying:

"At last—at last—I have it, and we need wait no longer. Your parents cannot fail now to give their consent," waving a lovely \$1 greenback in her astonished and pleased face.

But where is a young man to get a dollar these days?

"SUGGESTION AND SUGGESTIBILITY"

(By International News Service)

CHICAGO, March 22.—Do you really think or do you merely think you think?

Just a moment! Before you answer hark to the opinion of Robert R. Gault, professor of psychology at Northwestern University, delivered in a lecture on "Suggestion and Suggestibility" before the University Guild in Evanston.

"Men and women think less than they assume they do," declared Dr. Gault. "What they mistake for thinking is often only obedience to their prejudice and other more or less unconscious dispositions. They believe not so much what is reasonable as what they want to believe. So suggested beliefs are attained from suggestions playing upon predisposed natures."

Dr. Gault then went, for example, to the wartime stories of atrocities circulated throughout Germany. These stories, he said, were described by both Belgian and German writers as having "arisen in expectant and hence suggestive natures."

"Hosts of people jump whenever the cat winks," concluded Dr. Gault. "As a matter of course they accept the dictum of the society leader, the rich, the well-dressed and the big-voiced."

She will appear on the "silver screen" under the Oklahoma Moving Picture Co., of Oklahoma City.

Under the terms of the contract she will receive \$25,000 in cash as advance payment and 50 per cent of the profits from the company. Charles A. Conkley, her attorney announced this afternoon to the International News Service.

The money from the Rockefeller fund is to be used to increase the salaries of the members of the faculty.

Owing to the \$1,500,000 appeal made some time ago, the institution will have to raise only \$120,000 in order to meet the Rockefeller conditions.

He based his prediction on a crack in the earth discovered near Mount Holly, soon after a "baby" earthquake was felt throughout this part of the state on the evening of January 26.

The largest grain elevator in the world was built at Minneapolis Junction, Minn., in 1886, and has a storing capacity for 2,000,000 bushels of grain.

The sense of smell is the most delicate of all. The memory of odors is often vivid.

Out of 1000 persons in England 602 are unmarried, 345 are married and 53 widowed.

Special analysis free. Bring ad.

ALBERT VACK, D. C. Ph. C.

Graduate Eclectic College,

Los Angeles.

105 South Maryland, cor. Broadway

Office Hours—9 to 12; 1 to 8.

PEARL KELLER SCHOOL

of

DANCING AND DRAMATIC

ART

109-A North Brand Boulevard

Glendale, California

Telephone Glendale 1377

SEASON 1920-21

CHIROPRACTIC

Confines its study to the Body and

Its functions; it does not look outside to find the cause of "disease."

A Chiropractor's motto: "Find it, fix it, and leave it alone; Nature does the healing."

Special analysis free. Bring ad.

LADY ATTENDANT

EXCLUSIVE AUTO

AMBULANCE

Phone Glendale 143

Brand Boulevard

at Acacia

14 TO 1 IS RATIO
FAVORING WALKOUT

(By International News Service)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—As an aid to increasing American trade abroad, Secretary of Commerce Hoover today announced that he would shortly appoint a committee of experts to study the world trade routes situation. This committee, he stated, would go thoroughly into every phase of the question, particularly the establishment of new routes and the maintenance of those now in existence.

Service

Quality

Attention

L. G. SCOVEN

Undertaker and

Embalmer

A Full Line of Silk, Plush, Metal

and Copper Caskets—the Best

Money Can Buy Sold at the

Right Prices

Ruud Automatic

Water Heater

AGENTS

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

GAS COMPANY

112 West Broadway

Glendale 714

Try The Press Classified Columns for Quick Results

IS FOUR CASES OF BEER A MONTH ENOUGH?

(By International News Service)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Is four cases of beer a month too much or too little for the sick?

Prohibition Commissioner Kramer is wrestling with this question. And should ailing persons, armed with prescriptions be allowed to walk into drugstores, get beer and drink it on the premises? That is another phase of the new beer problem thrust upon dry enforcers.

Kramer finds the queries up for decision along with a host of others, as a result of the Palmers opinion which "scrapped" the bureau's rules.

"Men and women think less than they assume they do," declared Dr. Gault. "What they mistake for thinking is often only obedience to their prejudice and other more or less unconscious dispositions. They believe not so much what is reasonable as what they want to believe. So suggested beliefs are attained from suggestions playing upon predisposed natures."

Dr. Gault then went, for example, to the wartime stories of atrocities circulated throughout Germany. These stories, he said, were described by both Belgian and German writers as having "arisen in expectant and hence suggestive natures."

"Hosts of people jump whenever the cat winks," concluded Dr. Gault. "As a matter of course they accept the dictum of the society leader, the rich, the well-dressed and the big-voiced."

"Men and women think less than they assume they do," declared Dr. Gault. "What they mistake for thinking is often only obedience to their prejudice and other more or less unconscious dispositions. They believe not so much what is reasonable as what they want to believe. So suggested beliefs are attained from suggestions playing upon predisposed natures."

Dr. Gault then went, for example, to the wartime stories of atrocities circulated throughout Germany. These stories, he said, were described by both Belgian and German writers as having "arisen in expectant and hence suggestive natures."

Glendale Daily Press

(Daily Edition of the Glendale Press)

Published by the Glendale Publishing and Printing Company.
J. W. Usilton, General Manager; J. H. Folz, Assistant; W. L. Taylor, Business Manager; H. M. Calkins, Advertising; O. L. Kilborn, Circulation.

Published Daily at 222 South Brand Boulevard, Glendale, Calif.

Phone Glendale 97.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One month \$0.60 Six months 2.75
Two months 1.00 One year 5.00
Three months 1.40 By mail or carrier
Advertising rates made known on application.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1921

EDUCATIONAL SNOBBERY

Some of the correspondence schools are wont to feature in their advertisements a picture of a prosperous-looking, well-fed man sitting at a desk behind a railing and giving orders to a shabbily-clad man on the other side, who carries a dinner pail.

Obviously, the snug-looking individual at the desk is the boss and the poorly-clad individual with the dinner pail works for him. The conclusion to be drawn, by inference or by direct statement in the advertisement, is that if one will spend but a few hours of one's leisure time in the study of a correspondence course, one will graduate from the failure class of the dinner pail existence to the success class of the man behind the desk.

This false appeal provokes a feeling of mental revulsion in the minds of readers who think straight; it is an insult to the spirit of this great democracy. All honest service is honorable. It is a question of each man finding his place, doing the work he is fitted to do, the work in which he finds happiness. The man with the dinner pail may be more of a success than the man at the desk who gives him orders; he may be doing more important work, and he may be happier in it. One kind of ability is needed by him who carries the dinner pail, and a quite different kind by him who sits at a desk. Exchanging the dinner pail for the desk would mean failure, not success, to one who had not the ability to do the desk work.

The man who scrubs the floors of the building may possibly be a greater success, according to the true standard of success, than the wealthy owner of the building, for he may possibly be contributing more in the way of real service to the world, and he may be happier, he may perhaps be getting more out of life.

Let both the man with the dinner pail and the man at the desk study to develop each his individual best, and give to the world that best; and the best will come back to him. One of the world's pet delusions is the inference of the picture of the correspondence school ad: that success and salary are synonymous terms. Success is the amount of joy we get out of our work and the value of the work to the world—not the money value, but the real service in making this a better world to live in.

ZONING ORDINANCE MAY CONTROL

One of the subjects brought up as new business by one of the city trustees at the close of the regular meeting Thursday night was the desirability of action on the part of the city to forestall attempts to bore for oil in residence districts of the city, followed perhaps by the erection of unsightly derricks, which have done so much to damage residence property in Los Angeles and other parts of Southern California. The matter was referred to City Attorney Shaw, who states that the law does not give municipalities the power to legislate against buildings because they are unsightly. If it did they could do away with tent colonies and many other things complained of as damaging. Whether or not it could be reached under the zoning ordinance in contemplation, or in the fire ordinance, he was not prepared to say without investigation. Trustees were agreed that the effort to locate oil should not be discouraged on the outskirts of Glendale, where it will not be a fire menace or blot on the landscape.

The time may come when an enlarged conception of human rights will give communities power to do away with offenses to the eye, even though they do not fall in the regular category of nuisances.

TWO IMPORTANT ELECTIONS DRAW NEAR

It is hoped that citizens of Glendale will exercise their right of franchise in the elections drawing near. The selection of two high school trustees has no bearing on other elections, as political expediency should not enter into the matter. There are four candidates for the two positions, and there seems to be no question except that of policy, as all are prominent citizens and run equal to the task that may be imposed upon them.

The new city charter election also draws near. A careful perusal will convince the most skeptical that the fifteen freeholders that devoted their time and talent to the drafting of the instrument for several months deserve commendation for their careful and laudable work. It is probable that portions of the new charter may not meet the approval of all, but there remains the power to amend where found desirable. There is no question but that the new charter is a vast improvement over the sixth-class city charter under which the business of Glendale is now being conducted.

WITHIN BOUNDS OF POSSIBILITIES

Will Glendale have annexed Los Angeles before 1930? Le Roy Smith, manager-secretary of the California Retail Hardware and Implement Association, predicts in a letter to the Neale & Gregg Hardware Company that this may come to pass.

Mr. Smith bases his forecast on the amazing growth by the latest map of Glendale, which was sent him by the above mentioned enterprising firm of Glendale. He sends congratulations on the excellent business conditions prevailing in Southern California, and expresses his interest in the great business advantage of this part of the state.

WILL JUDGE DEBATE

Franklin K. Lane, former Secretary of the Interior; Judge Louis W. Myers and Dr. J. A. B. Scherer, former president of Throop College, have been asked to act as judges of the debate between Columbia University and U. S. C. Law School, to be held at Trinity Auditorium, March 25. The Los Angeles team is to uphold the Kansas plan of compulsory arbitration of labor disputes and the New Yorkers are to attack it. Edgar B. Hervey, a deputy county clerk; Voltaire Perkins and Eugene N. Blalock, instructor in forensics at Lincoln high school, have been selected from a squad of a dozen to compose the U. S. C. team.

MICKIE SAYS:

MESS! AN ELECTRIC MOTOR
ER A GAS ENGINE 'LL RUN TH' OL
PRINTIN' PRESS K.O.—BUT IT
TAKES A COUPLE O' GOOD OLE
IRON DOLLARS GEARED T'GETHER
TO MAKE ER HUM!

MESS! WE
STILL SWAP
SUBSCRIPTIONS
FER DOLLARS

MOTHER OF FIVE
IS FACING TRIAL

(By International News Service)
NEW YORK, March 22.—Donatella Massiella of Corona, L. I., is in the Queens county jail charged with murder in the first degree.

A woman was the victim of the alleged crime—Mrs. Concetta Altieri, a neighbor of the accused.

But—new and remarkable—in the extremity of her grief and need, Mrs. Massiella has cried out that she would have none but a woman defend her.

Woman Lawyer Chosen

So Miss Theresa B. Dubin, attorney-at-law, will be counsel for the accused when the case comes to trial this month in Queens county.

A woman will defend a woman charged with killing a woman.

It seems like the last cry of modernity instead of the choked appeal of a woman sodden with grief and terror over a dreaded fate.

But Mrs. Massiella is not a "modern" woman. She came to this land many years ago. She speaks another tongue. Her life has been one of sacrifice and illness. She is the mother of five. Time was not found for the learning of a new language or the constant appreciation of the rise of her sex.

Yet when the state will seek by trial to prove that she should give up her life to pay for the life they will charge she took, Donatella will be heartened by the woman counsel at her side.

Have the most extreme of the modernists this faith in the resources of their sex?

Instinct Dictated Choice

Instinct, the oldest force in the human understanding, prompted Mrs. Massiella to tell Caesar Barr, first in charge of her case, that she wanted one of her own sex to defend her.

Miss Dubin was chosen as aide.

Quiet and capable, dark-haired, gray-eyed and simply-gowned, the young woman attorney inspired confidence. Probably the first woman in this unique position of defending a woman, said to have killed a woman, Miss Dubin approaches the task with no consciousness that she will be an outstanding figure in it, and discussed at her office her attitude on such cases.

"You will find my client, should you see her," she began, "and should you be able to get someone to interpret for you, a woman with little to say."

Case of Dumb Grief

"It has been said that small griefs are loquacious, great ones dumb. That describes the case of Donatella. She says simply that only a woman can understand another woman's heart."

"Her life is at stake. She is entitled to every benefit the law can give her.

"It is a case especially where feminine psychology is involved."

"I myself am not a 'feminist' or a modern woman at all. Just the average woman."

"Just an average woman, but chosen by Caesar Barr to defend a woman whose life is at stake."

Later I persuaded Miss Dubin to let me see her client, agreeing not to discuss the case or its possible defense.

Meets Woman Prisoner

Out of the cell house at Queens county jail came a tired-looking woman with anguished, deep-brown eyes. She walked slowly, hands folded across her gray sweater, the loose type that is worn indoors on chilly days. She saw Miss Dubin.

"My avocat-avocat!" she cried, and passionately kissed the hand of the quiet young woman who will present her case before those who have the power to condemn the mother of five to give up her life.

Miss Massiella speaks but a few words of English. But in those few she conveyed her idea that women must turn to women in days of distress, and that to a man it is not given to understand the sex whose motives—and mental viewpoints—so often escape him.

Miss Dubin, who will occupy a unique position at the trial of Mrs. Massiella, is a graduate of New York University. She was admitted to the bar in June, 1920. She is intensely interested in the study of criminal cases and has inspired her unhappy client with a trust that is almost idolatrous in its sincerity.

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

FORT WORTH'S MAYOR
TO USE AIRPLANES

(By International News Service)
FORT WORTH, Tex., March 22.—Enter airplanes into politics.

With election day set for April 5, W. D. Davis, seeking re-election as mayor of Fort Worth, has "birdmen" campaigning for him from the air, probably the first time in history that such a feat has been worked.

Two airplanes will drop campaign literature over this city each day from now until the close of the campaign, Mayor Davis declares. The Davisonian idea has created considerable interest in the warmest municipal election in the history of this city.

"The buzzing of airplane motors," says Davis, "characterizes the hum of my administration. The idea keeps the public alive to the fact that I'm running about as fast as the airplanes."

The red currant grows wild all over Europe, in Caucasus, the Himalayas, Manchuria, Japan and Arctic America.

AMUSEMENTS

Palace Grand

ROBERT S. JENSON, Mgr.
121 NORTH BRAND BLVD.
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

TODAY

A Great Player in a Great Play

LIONEL
BARRYMORE

In a Photographic Thunderbolt—

THE MASTER
MIND'

Who is the MASTERMIND?

—ALSO—

Showing as an Added
Attraction

To the Regular Program

ROSCOE (Fatty)
ARBUCKLE

In One of His Most Famous
Two-Reel Comedies

"A Reckless Romeo"

A Riot of Fun

Other Usual Comedy and
World News Events

Musical Program by Palace
Grand Orchestra

NILS GILLIAM, Director

Overture: "Take It From Me"...

Anderson

"Becky From Babylon"

"My Mother's Evening
Prayer."

Exit March: "Early to Bed, Early
to Rise"

Continuous Performance

5 Shows Daily—1, 3, 5, 7, 9 p. m.

Glendale Theatre

Wm. A. Howe, Lessee and Mgr.

Mat. Daily 2:30—Evening 7 and 9

TODAY

AMERICA'S FOREMOST
EMOTIONAL ACTRESS

Pauline
Frederick

—IN—

A SLAVE
OF VANITY

Her Greatest Achievement

A Majestic
Production
Gorgeously Staged

OTHER ATTRACTIONS

ORGAN NUMBER
"OLD BLACK JOE"MME. CLEMENT

SAME BILL TOMORROW

J. C. BELDIN
SHEET METAL WORKS

First-Class Work

227 SOUTH BRAND BLVD.

Cornice, Skylights, Heating Tanks,

Pipe and Repairing

Housewiring

1133 San Fernando Rd.

Glen. 621-1

Electric Motors

Repairing

ELECTRICIANS

HAGERTY & STEINER

Additional Wall Plugs and Lights a

Specialty

SHOES
FOR
EASTER

We have Shoes for every
member of the family, at
prices that will surprise
you.



SILK TIES,
50c to \$2.50

MEN'S HATS,
\$2.50 to \$5.00

CARNEY'S

112 East Broadway

Glendale 983-M

DAN TRACY'S
GROCETERIA

714 East Broadway

You Can Always Find What You Want on the
EAST BROADWAY
SHOPPING DISTRICT

4 cans Baked Beans	25c
1 large can Apricots, in syrup	15c
1 large can Peaches, in syrup	17c
1 can Good Peas	15c
3 pounds Best Head Rice	25c
6 bars	

PHYSICIAN REMOVES HIS OWN APPENDIX

Dr. Evan O. Kane Makes a Remarkable Recovery; Is Again at Work

(By International News Service)

Kane, Pa., March 22.—Two weeks from the time Dr. Evan O'Neill Kane, of this city, amazed the medical profession by removing his own appendix, he returned to the operating room and performed a lengthy major operation. His rapid recovery attests his remarkable vitality. Details of the self-performed operation have been learned since the patient has left the sick room and disclosed the fact that his work was even more wonderful than was at first reported.

"The experiment was worth while, fully worth while," declared Dr. Kane today, but declined to make any further statement, referring the question to his colleague and surgical assistant, Dr. D. E. Vogan. "Whatever his judgment prompts him to give out will be satisfactory to me," said Dr. Kane.

Valuable Knowledge Gained

Dr. Vogan outlined the points gained through the operation as follows:

First, ease with which local operation could be done.

Second, can be done without any severe pain.

Third, pain more due to traction and rough handling of parts than to incision.

Fourth, local anaesthesia must be used in peritoneum after incision had been made through skin and muscles, as this is the most sensitive area.

Fifth, any surgeon not too obese with a fair degree of skill could do such an operation on themselves.

The operation is even more amazing when it is stated that in addition to making the incision and removing the appendix, Dr. Kane did the larger part of the sewing in closing the wound. His brother, Dr. Tom Kane, commenced the work of closing the wound and had taken but a few stitches when the patient took the needle from his hand and began to sew as unconcerned as though he were splicing a belt.

Describes Operation

Dr. Vogan gave the details of the operation in substance, as follows:

"Like the riddle of Columbus' egg, the operation proved a simple affair after being tried out. The time occupied was about thirty minutes from the commencement of the incision until the completion of the operation, or removal of the appendix. This time could have been considerably shortened if Dr. Kane had apprised me and our staff in advance in order that each assistant might have known what individual role was to be allotted to him in the novel undertaking.

"After the skin had received its final preparation, he mapped out with an applicator dipped in iodine a line upon the surface to indicate clearly the place and direction in which he proposed to cut. This was about three and a half inches. He next numbed the skin with an anaesthetic mixture which he injected with a hypodermic needle, forcing it in several places down into the abdominal wall. Then Dr. Kane took up a razor, for he prefers this instrument to a scalpel for making long and deep incisions, and cut down until he reached the covering of the bowels—the peritoneum. This he sliced through with a small knife and scissors.

Find Appendix Inflamed

"After reaching the bowels and locating the appendix, Dr. Kane directed me to draw it well up out of the wound and hold it there with a pair of forceps. His appendix was inflamed and swollen and contained two large concretions. Naturally, its owner was highly delighted, for he had ocular proof of the necessity for removing the organ.

"Dr. Kane then chose the place preferred by him for tying off the blood vessels which supply circulation to the appendix and passing a needle through between these and the appendix, made sure of no danger from hemorrhage by firm ligature. Next he took up the scissors and cut off the appendix and with an especial thread and needle device of his own invented or turned in the stump safely out of danger from contaminating the wound.

Describes Pain Areas

"The points of peculiar interest to Dr. Kane and the surgeon present were brought out by him and emphasized as the work progressed. These were chiefly relative to the locations of pain during incisional manipulation of the viscera. The surgeon-patient verified several claims already made by surgeons and physiologists as to the relative sensitiveness of the parts in and about the field of operation, as also the degree and nature of pain pertaining to each, and places to which their manipulation transferred the distressing sensation.

"Dr. Kane has been on his feet more or less every day since the operation, and 14 days after it was in his operating room and performed there a serious and lengthy major operation. He has entirely recovered, the wound having united firmly without separation."

PALESTINE IS A BASKET OF JEWELS

(By International News Service)

LONDON, March 22.—Sir Alfred Mond, who had just returned to London from Palestine, stated in an interview that the country was a basket of jewels.

"There are immense possibilities there," he said. "Capital and labor are needed and they will, I am sure, be met. There are great public utility schemes under consideration and a Government loan of several million pounds to be floated.

"The Jews who have come from Russia and other parts of Central Europe—many of them walking thousands of miles to reach Palestine—are no lovers of Bolshevism. They are only too glad to be away from its terrors. Palestine will be the link both commercially and culturally between East and West."

"WOMAN'S PLACE IS IN THE HOME"

(By International News Service)

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 22.—"Little Lunnon," as this wealthy little city at the foot of Pike's Peak is called, is "threatened" with "petticoat city government."

Petitions for the nomination of nine prominent women are being circulated among them Mrs. J. W. Ady, formerly Mrs. James Ferguson Burns, widow of the late millionaire mining man; Mrs. L. A. Miller, president of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. C. H. Auld, secretary of that organization.

Mrs. Lillian H. Kerr, of this city, who was active in Washington in the councils of the National Woman's Party, is credited with having launched the movement to have Colorado Springs governed by a council of women.

The municipal election will be held next month and present indications are that the real issue at the polls will be a fight to determine whether men or women will conduct the city's affairs for the ensuing year.

"We believe that the women can give Colorado Springs good government and that they will pay attention to business," Mrs. Kerr declared. "We are in the fight to stay and we will organize all the club women, school teachers, salesladies and every woman in the city."

BEGAN BUSINESS 63 YEARS AGO

(By International News Service)

LONDON, March 22.—From a humble frame cottage in Ripon, Wis., to Lansdowne House, one of the greatest mansions of London.

So runs the path of H. Gordon Selfridge, who started life sixty-three years ago most modestly, as the goods of this world go, and who today is the merchant prince of Oxford street, and the man who introduced the department store into England.

Selfridge started his commercial career building fires and sweeping out a store in Jackson, Mich. That led to a partnership in Marshall Fields, Chicago. From that great firm he retired. But a short time later he got into the harness again in London.

Today, with the look of a man in the early fifties, he is leading the salesmanship pace in London that leaves younger men and powerful aggregations of competing interests behind.

He has taken, furnished, Lansdowne house, a historic mansion in the heart of the Piccadilly district, one of the few great mansions which have resisted the encroaching needs of business. Clearly, beyond the walls of its broad and tree-shaded

gardens the rear of the city is audible. Recent efforts of American hotel men to acquire this site, for a modern American-style hotel failed. Devonshire house, adjoining, was sold, however, and is to be dismantled.

Both the exterior and the interior of the house remain practically unaltered since the days of its Georgian builders. Its walls hold many old pieces of fabulous value. Reynolds, Gainsborough, Romney and Hopper are all represented. The mansion has been the scene of some of the most important political receptions and banquets in the nation's history.

As a country home Selfridge has Highcliffe castle near Bournemouth, where the ex-Emperor stayed during the South African war.

ENGLISH IRON AND STEEL EXPORTS HEAVY

(By International News Service)

LONDON, March 22.—Great Britain's exports of iron and steel have doubled since the end of the war, whereas those from the United States show a falling off of approximately 9 per cent, according to a report issued by the American chamber of commerce in London.

Attention is drawn, however, to the fact that American exports were abnormally large during the war for military purposes and the exports of last year show a considerable increase over the corresponding figure for 1913.

Eye Glasses Duplicated. Save the Pieces. Phone Sunset 1153-J.

WALKER JEWELRY CO.

(Official Watch Inspectors, P. E. Ry.)

WATCHMAKERS,

MFG. JEWELERS, ENGRAVERS

We Repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

116 East Broadway

D. R. MARLENEE

Optometrist—Optician

RELIABILITY—QUALITY—SERVICE

20 Years a Specialist

Own Complete Lens Laboratory

Phone for appointment—Office 2116-J;

Residence 39-J

104 E. Broadway, Glendale, Cal.

GLENDALE SHOE SHOP

WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER

Up-to-Date Work and Lowest Prices

Phone Glendale 566-J

226 SOUTH BRAND BLVD.

A. D. COCHRAN, D. C.

CHIROPRACTIC

Member of the State Chiropractic Society

of California

CONSULTATION FREE

Hours 9 to 12-1 to 4-7 to 8

112A East Broadway

Over Carney's Shoe Store

Glen. 924

DR. J. P. LUCCOCK

DENTIST

620 East Broadway, Filger Building

Reception Room with Dr. T. C. Young

Glen. 924

Phone Glendale 455

HOURS: 9 TO 12 A. M.; 1 TO 5 P. M.

Phone Glendale 849-J

GLENDALE AUTO PAINT AND TOP SHOP

M. FELDMAN Proprietor

We Aim to Please Our Customers

321 Los Feliz Road, Glendale, Cal.



GREAT SAVINGS FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY HIGH GRADE PIANOS, PLAYERS, PHONOGRAHS, RECORDS, ROLLS AT A FRACTION OF THEIR REAL VALUE--NOTHING RESERVED

To attractively introduce our excellent line of Pianos and Phonographs to the people of Glendale and vicinity we have fortunately secured the co-operation of the factory and their Pacific Coast Wholesale Representatives. While the factory man is here in Glendale with us for the next few days we are offering drastic reductions on all standard makes of instruments. At these unusual prices we should have all cash, but by special arrangements we are able to extend most liberal terms on this sale.

A small deposit will secure any instrument and convenient terms of small monthly payments arranged on the balance. If you contemplate the purchase of a musical instrument at any time within the next two years an investigation will prove to you the tremendous advantages offered on this great introductory sale.

\$550 Value \$265
Pianos Fully Guaranteed Like New—now

\$500 Value \$388
Pianos, High Grade Brand New Pianos now

ALL OTHER PIANOS EQUALLY REDUCED

\$875 Value \$668
Players—Full 88-Note, All New, Guaranteed, Now

\$1125 Val. \$844
Baby Grands, Wonderful Full, Deep Tone now

A HOUSE FULL OF SIMILAR BARGAINS

**MAKE A SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
PAY BALANCE LIKE RENT**

BEAUTIFUL PHONOGRAHS, including 24 Selections—Music of Your Own Choice

\$93
MAGNIFICENT ART MODEL Phonographs, including 24 Selections of Your Own Choice

\$163

LIBERAL TERMS—MANY OTHER GREAT BARGAINS

SHU-BAR MUSIC SHOP

712 East Broadway—Glendale

Phone—Glendale 1152-J

Our Car Will Call For You

Open Evenings
DURING THIS GREAT SALE

Open Evenings
DURING THIS GREAT SALE

Where
Bargains
Originate

EAST BROADWAY SHOPPING DISTRICT

Some of the Things Offered By This Busy Business Center

Where
Bargains
Originate

McCall Patterns

Arrow Collars

Selz Royal Blue Shoes

The All-Leather Line

Spring Stock Just Arrived

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

The Prices are Lower Now

Men's Elkskin Bicycle Style, Special, \$3.95

COME AND SEE!

REMEMBER OUR SHIRT SALE

Men's \$6.00 Shirts \$4.85

Men's \$4.00 Shirts 2.85

Men's \$3.00 Shirts 1.50

McGEE'S

Dry Goods and Furnishings

614 E. Broadway, Opp. City Hall

CUT RATES HAVE COME TO STAY
AT THE

Glendale Pharmacy

638 E. Broadway

C. A. STUART

Phone Glen. 146

Bromo Seltzer, 11c, 25c, 50c, \$1.05, and \$1.74.

Glycothymoline, 24c, 48c, and 96c.

Mulsified Cocoanut Oil, 45c.

Listerine, 19c, 38c, and 75c.

Cutex, 28c.

Pepsodent, 33c.

Mentholatum, 20c, 40c, and 75c.

Scott's Emulsion, 65c and \$1.25.

Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, 40c.

We will meet any price made in Glendale

The Glendale Market

is not limited to any one section—We serve Glendale, South Glendale, Casa Verdugo, Glendale Heights, Montrose, La Crescenta and La Canada, with the best there is in Meats and Fish.

We are as close to you as your phone.

Quality considered, our prices are as cheap as any in Glendale or Los Angeles. Give us a chance to prove it.

Deliveries leave the market at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Phones 1230 and 1231

630 East Broadway

C. W. INGLEDEU - - PROP.

—EAT AT—

The Mountain Lunch

708 EAST BROADWAY
BREAKFAST SERVICE—6:30 to 9:30
Special Club Breakfast

Ham or Bacon with One Egg,
Hot Cakes or Toast, Potatoes
and Coffee 40c

Home Cooked Dinners, Complete 40c

HOME-MADE PIES AND CAKE

Sunday Dinners 40c

New Firms Plan to Enter Business On East Broadway Soon, Is Report

Merchants on East Broadway are well pleased because of the increased business which has been coming their way for the past several months, and so good has been business that many are planning to enlarge their stock and put in additional lines. Several concerns have already entered business on the East Side and more are planning to do likewise as soon as store room can be had.

Residence property and vacant lots are also on the move and from present indications it would seem that the East Side will get more than its share of the development during the next few months. The new buildings added by the Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital recently have had the effect of giving building operations an impetus in that section.

WILLIAMS ELECTRIC CO.

616 East Broadway

Phone Glendale 57-J

Special Sale of Electric Lighting Fixtures

MONEY SAVING VALUES

Electric Wiring a Specialty

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

Quite a lot of Glendale folks are taking advantage of our Player Roll and Record Exchange. Why don't you?

The April Emerson Records are in, come in and Hear Them

A Few of the  In Our Stock

1357 Wang Wang Blues	1289 Beautiful Anna belle Lee
1345 Bright Eyes	1279 Darling
1344 Sicily	1270 Tell Me, Little Gypsy
1342 I'll Keep on Loving You	1262 The Love Nest
1341 Some Little Bird	1243 Japanese Sand man
1312 Margie	1239 Young Mans Fancy
1306 Old Fashioned Garden	1238 Coral Sea
1305 Do You Ever Think of Me?	1182 Whispering

Come in and Get Acquainted

SHU-BAR MUSIC SHOP

712 E. Broadway

GLENDALE

Phone Glen. 1152-J

Sunset, Glendale 399 — PHONES — Home 399

H. H. Easton

Glendale Transfer and Storage Co.

Trips Between

LOS ANGELES, GLENDALE and ADJACENT TERRITORY

612 East Broadway

Glendale, Calif.

Glendale Hardware Co.

601 East Broadway

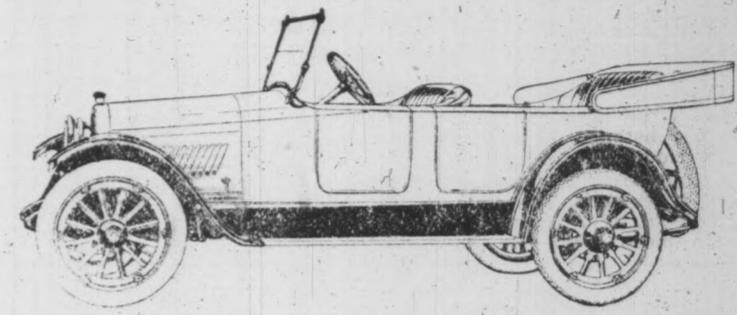
Phone Glendale 490

It is Time You Were Getting Your

GARDEN TOOLS
AND
GARDEN SEEDS

.....We Have Them.....

Oldsmobile Cars



The New Four Cylinder Model 43-A, Touring, at \$1,695.

Six Cylinder Touring, \$1,720.

Eight Cylinder Touring, seven passenger, \$2,420.

ALL PRICES F. O. B. GLENDALE

O. F. Meyer, Dealer

721 E. Broadway

Phone, Glendale 2333-J

Glendale 1240

618 East Broadway

W. T. Ashton SANITARY PLUMBER

Jobbing a Specialty

Come in and see our two modern bathrooms, equipped especially for your inspection.

Service Makes Friends

and
IF YOU WILL CALL US WE WILL
SERVE YOU
with

Feed, Hay, Wood, Coal
Briquets or Kindling

GLENDALE FEED AND FUEL CO.

106 S. Glendale Ave.

Phone 258 J

GLENDALE'S WATER PROBLEM IS SOLVED

Plans for Its Development and Distribution and for Financing Investments Necessary Thereto Have Been Made

By T. W. WATSON

All Southern California cities have or have had, their water problems. Some of them have solved theirs and perhaps some of them never will entirely solve their water problems. The city of Glendale had a water problem in 1914 and prior to that date, when the water business of the Glendale valley was conducted by three or four private companies supplemented by numerous pumping plants operated by individual property owners.

There was a great deal of complaint at that time in regard to poor service. The pressures were very low in a great many parts of the city on account of lack of large distribution mains to carry the water from Verdugo canyon to the outlying districts. The rates charged at that time were high as compared with the rates being charged now by the city. The rates were as follows:

Consolidated Water Company, minimum, \$1.25 for 800 cubic feet; excess, 7 cents.

Verdugo Springs Water Company, minimum, \$1.25 for 800 cubic feet; excess, 7 cents.

Miradero Water Company, minimum, \$1.25 for 800 cubic feet; excess, 7 cents.

Immediately upon the taking over of these companies by the city of Glendale, the rate was reduced to \$1.00 minimum, for which 2000 cubic feet was allowed; in excess of 1000 cubic feet the rate was 6 cents per 100 cubic feet.

The problem that confronted the city of Glendale at that time was the consolidation of these various systems that had been built piecemeal into one system that would adequately serve the city, and the development of a water supply sufficient not only for the city of seven years ago, but for what we are all pleased to think of as Greater Glendale. It was realized at that time that Greater Glendale can be no larger than its water system.

The minimum area that should be occupied by Greater Glendale is the entire Glendale valley, including Verdugo canyon and Verdugo Woodlands and the Sycamore canyon section. This area includes the hillsides below the 900-foot contour and a portion of the upper end of Verdugo canyon, including the hillsides there below the 1150-foot contour as set forth on the contour map before you. Some territory not at the present time within the city of Glendale, is included. This territory, however, must all be considered when planning a water supply for Greater Glendale. Glendale can best furnish that supply. No city boundary line can separate that beautiful foothill area from Glendale. It is Glendale.

This area, containing 7500 acres will require for its maximum development five miner's inches of water for every acre and when we say that Glendale's water problem is solved, that statement must be supported by first setting forth where that water supply is to be found, second, the means and plan of developing and making that water supply available to the whole area, and third, a practical plan of financing the investments required for the installation thereof. This we propose to do.

When the plan is fully developed, the city of Glendale will have three main water sources. One of them will be in the center of Verdugo canyon at which will be located wells and pumps for the purpose of drawing the waters of that source from their subterranean streams well below the surface, thus maintaining their natural purity. They will be stored in a large reservoir in the center of the canyon to be pumped as needed to a reservoir situated at the upper end of the canyon, or to flow by gravity to the foothill district between the 900 and 600 foot contours, or stored again in the large reservoir at the entrance of Verdugo canyon at the 720-foot level, from which they will be distributed by the main trunk line shown in heavy lines, to the water system serving the main portion of the city.

Verdugo canyon has been the main source of supply for the Glendale valley for the past 35 years. It is one of the most constant supplies in all Southern California. A record of the flow from this source has been kept by G. B. Woodberry, who has been manager of the Verdugo Canyon Water Company for the greater part of the past 35 years. His figures, taken together with estimates of increase in the flow by reason of proposed development works, indicate that this source will produce an average flow of 300 miner's inches.

When the city took over the larger portion of the water business of the Glendale valley in 1914 and 1915, it soon became apparent to those upon whom the responsibility rested at that time of looking forward to an ample supply of water for the Glendale valley. That the Verdugo canyon source would not be a sufficient amount if this entire district was to reach its maximum development. Accordingly, the Miradero Water Company was purchased from L. C. Brand and with this purchase the city secured what we now call the San Fernando road pumping site.

A pumping station was planned there that would consist of three units. Each of these units will consist of two wells driven to a depth of 500 feet with well pumps of capacity sufficient to raise 333 1/3 miner's inches of water to the surface, and a large booster pump of sufficient capacity to raise that amount of water from the pumping plant through large transmission lines to reservoirs located at the 720-foot elevation. When these three units planned are installed, this pumping plant will produce 1000 miner's inches of water. One of these units was installed September 1, 1917, and has been operated successfully to the present date, furnishing the

larger portion of the city's supply during the summer months. The second unit is now being installed. The wells have been driven, the well pumps are in place, the booster pump has been purchased and will be installed in a short time. This unit will add 333 1/3 miner's inches to the city's water supply which will assure an abundance of water for the present and immediate future needs and when more is needed the third unit can be installed.

The site proposed for this future water plant is the site from which the Tropicana water system obtained its supply. This source was discontinued when the city took over this system for the reason that it was more economical to operate the larger units.

In the early development of the valley, the water supply was furnished partly by several companies, each acting independently, and largely by wells and pumping plants owned and operated by private individuals. At the time the city of Glendale took over the three larger companies supplying water to the valley, a study was made of the entire situation with a view to determine if water enough could be developed locally to supply the area. All the wells being pumped at that time were carefully listed and their maximum capacity noted. It was found that the combined capacity of these wells was in excess of 800 miner's inches. Most of these wells have been discontinued. This source that supplied them is still there and available to draw from when needed. This underground flow is toward this reserve pumping site. Therefore, there is no doubt as to the possibilities of development at this location.

The Verdugo canyon, San Fernando road pumping plant and the Magnolia avenue pumping plant will produce when fully developed as planned, 1633 miner's inches. This is 133 miner's inches more than is required for the fullest development of the entire area of Greater Glendale, including the foothills, together with Sycamore and Verdugo canyons. The problem of water supply for Greater Glendale is only one of supplying means for the development and distribution of the water that Nature has given us. We are fortunate that we do not have to go miles beyond the boundaries of the city to seek a water supply but that it may be found in abundance within the city limits. Greater Glendale's problem of water supply has been solved: Nature has solved it for us.

The revenues of the water business are now supporting and will continue to support all investments for general development works and distribution mains in the section of the city that is under service at the present time and as the area last referred to develops the revenues of the water business therein will carry their investments in those districts as well.

The discussion that has arisen in regard to the supplying of service mains for several streets upon which street paving is contemplated has placed city officials inadvertently in the position of apparently opposing the proposed improvements. This should not be. Glendale city officials are always only too glad to respond to demands for improvements of any kind but in this instance it was necessary to determine a general policy before proceeding further with a proposition that is going to require such a large outlay.

A study of the finances of the department indicates very clearly that present revenues will not carry this investment in addition to the investments for general purposes mentioned heretofore. Therefore, it is necessary to ascertain at once where the revenues are to be derived from to handle this portion of the investments. It is true that a comparatively small amount of service mains have to be laid and paid for out of the general revenues of the plant. That in itself, however, is not a sufficient reason for continuing a policy that is not warranted by the revenues available. We feel, however, that it is best to have a thorough understanding of the matter at this time. During the war period practically all development was suspended and the tremendous growth of the city during the last few years has made it absolutely necessary to proceed with some of these improvements.

In our opinion it is not good business to attempt to carry the investments necessary on account of service mains from the revenues of the water plant. To carry the \$600,000 of bonds that will be needed for the development works and general distribution system will require possibly 40 per cent of the revenues of the water business. In our opinion it is not safe to devote more than that to bond redemption and interest on bonds issued to finance investments in the water plant.

I do not believe that we need to dwell at length upon the fact that new service mains are needed in many instances to replace the old ones and that extensions should be made in the outlying districts that do not have service mains at the present time. It is only a question of adopting a practical and equitable financial plan to finance the cost of these investments.

The board of trustees has decided to place before the voters of the city on March 29, two propositions, either one of which sets forth a practical plan for financing the cost of service mains. One is that these service mains be paid for from the proceeds of general municipal bonds that will be supported by taxation on all the assessable property of the city. The other is that these service mains shall be paid for by direct assessment on the property benefited thereby. It is not our purpose here to discuss the relative merits of these two plans. I believe it proper, however, to submit the following:

1. The bond plan will require a general city election whenever money

GIVES LUNCHEON FOR SORORITY

Sorority Girls Entertained in Honor of Two Prospective Brides

Miss Martha Ray is entertaining today at her home, 206 North Louise, with a luncheon for eight members of a sorority of U. S. C. to which she belongs. The guests of honor will be Miss Margaret Lusby of this city and Miss Florence Hunnewell of Beverly Hills. Both are prospective brides, the nuptials of Miss Hunnewell being set for next Saturday.

Miss Ray is using California poppies and blue lupin in the carrying out of a blue and gold scheme of decorations, the colors in the floral centerpiece being repeated in candies and other appointments for the adornment of the table. The place cards will provide a fashion review, being paper dolls elaborately dressed in reception gowns, the cards for the guests of honor being in bridal array.

Following the luncheon the girls, who are well acquainted, will have a social and musical afternoon. Covers will be laid for Misses Dorothy Coe, Grace Brillhart, Alice Bolen, Helen Harrison, Isabel Smith, Margaret Lusby, Florence Hunnewell and the hostess.

is needed for service mains. Should an election for this purpose fail the sections needing service mains at that time would suffer. On the other hand, under the frontage plan those needing service mains would have the latter in their own hands inasmuch as proceedings could be taken for the laying of a service main on a block or more of any street whenever a majority of the owners of frontage thereon would petition therefor.

2. The bond plan would make the cost of service mains a tax on the entire city; therefore, the plan would have to extend to all parts of the city, including the undeveloped portions. This would in time involve a large outstanding debt for this purpose that would reduce the city's bonding capacity for other general improvements.

3. The frontage plan is really a local bond plan after all, inasmuch as the cost of improvements installed under this plan may be spread over a term of ten years, one-tenth of the principal and the interest payable each year. At present prices the cost of a four-inch service main laid in front of a 50-foot lot could be taken care of by ten annual payments that would average about \$4.00 per year.

The foregoing may be summarized as follows:

1. The area of Greater Glendale, all of which may be brought under its water service, contains 7600 acres. 2. This area when fully developed will require an inch of water for every five acres, or 1500 miner's inches.

3. This water supply may be developed at three pumping stations, all of which are situated within the area to be served, namely, Verdugo canyon, capacity 300 miner's inches; San Fernando road pumping plant, capacity when the three units have been installed, 1000 inches; Magnolia avenue pumping site (reserve), 333 inches; total, 1633 inches, or 133 inches more than necessary for the fullest development of the entire area.

4. General development works required to make this water available over the entire area can be financed out of the revenues of the water business by the issuance of municipal bonds to cover the cost thereof, principal and interest on these bonds to be paid from the revenues of the water business provided, that the trunk lines and distribution mains to be laid in undeveloped territory be financed by bonds supported by tax levy in the districts served thereby, until the water business therein has developed to the extent that the revenues therefrom will support these bonds.

5. An outstanding bonded indebtedness of approximately \$600,000 will be required to finance general developments reservoirs, trunk lines and distribution mains. This can be carried by the revenues of the water business on the basis stated above.

6. The city has laid about three miles of four-inch cast iron service mains and has financed this investment out of the revenues of the water business.

7. The entire system of service mains (pipes four inches or less in diameter) will have to be replaced during the next few years. This will require an expenditure of approximately \$300,000.

8. This is too large a sum to be financed from the revenues of the water business when we take into consideration the large amount stated before that will be carried by these revenues on account of general water development and distribution works.

9. The board of trustees has submitted to the qualified electors of the city to be voted upon March 29, two policies for financing these investments, first, by general bond issue, principal and interest payable by general tax levy; second, by direct charge on property fronting on streets in which these service mains are laid. No. 2 is really a bond plan also, in that bonds may be issued to run ten years under this plan.

10. When the policy has been determined by the voters as to financing investments for service mains and measures taken to obtain funds thereunder for such investments, we may say that the water business including all necessary developments therefor to serve the entire area of Greater Glendale, may expand automatically as it were, as the development of the city requires.

In conclusion, it might be observed that Greater Glendale can be no larger than its water department is permitted to grow, and from the foregoing we are persuaded that Glendale's water business can be developed to keep pace with the growth of Greater Glendale.

NEW PALESTINE IS CALLING MANY

Class of Young Jews Already Busy With the Work of Reconstruction

By EARL C. REEVES
I. N. S., Staff Correspondent

LONDON, March 22.—The spirit of national building and the enthusiasm of pioneers is animating the first emigrants to the new Palestine, in the opinion of Sir Alfred Mond, who has just returned to England from a visit to the Jewish homeland.

Sir Alfred, who is a member of parliament, and has held various government posts, including that of commissioner of works, visited Sir Herbert Samuel, who recently went to Jerusalem as high commissioner for Britain under the mandate.

"There has been coming into Palestine a very fine class of young Jews from the Ukraine and Galicia," he declares, "couples who have married and seek occupation in the country. They have been organized by the Zionist movement into cooperative societies to undertake government work. These young men and women are road making, constructing railways and assisting in the reconstruction of the country with enthusiasm and real patriotism.

"They lead a rough and hardy life, the husband and wife literally pitching their tents by the roadside. Many are university men, with degrees. They are all anti-Bolshevik, many of the intelligentsia driven from parts of Russia by the recent upheaval. Nearly all the work is being done by Jews, many of whom have come from long distance.

"The American group of Jews are doing wonderful work medically, and the Zionist medical union has been spending \$60,000 a month.

Back to Soil Movement

"One of the most impressive things was the young generation of Jews whose parents were nearly all born in Russian ghettos. They are growing fruit and farming, showing that the race will go back to the land and take up again their original role of cultivators of the soil.

"There are immense possibilities in the country. Not only is Palestine quiet, but security is good and improving. An Arab and Jewish police force is being established and local militia is contemplated. Communications and transport are developing, and the barren old land system which left everything at an economic standstill, is giving way to a new order.

"The potentialities of the country are great, and a mandate to the Jewish race throughout the world to establish again a center for their own people under British protection must make a great appeal, not merely to devoted Zionists who have cherished their dream through so many years but to others who formerly took no interest."

Sir Alfred predicts that there will be no religious difficulties under the British mandate.

3. This water supply may be developed at three pumping stations, all of which are situated within the area to be served, namely, Verdugo canyon, capacity 300 miner's inches; San Fernando road pumping plant, capacity when the three units have been installed, 1000 inches; Magnolia avenue pumping site (reserve), 333 inches; total, 1633 inches, or 133 inches more than necessary for the fullest development of the entire area.

4. General development works required to make this water available over the entire area can be financed out of the revenues of the water business by the issuance of municipal bonds to cover the cost thereof, principal and interest on these bonds to be paid from the revenues of the water business provided, that the trunk lines and distribution mains to be laid in undeveloped territory be financed by bonds supported by tax levy in the districts served thereby, until the water business therein has developed to the extent that the revenues therefrom will support these bonds.

The article was tabled, however, when it was learned that such an appropriation would be illegal.

Since then, however, the town has been swamped with applications from doctors from all over the state and from Keene, New Hampshire; Providence, Rhode Island, and New York.

It is considered remarkable that so many doctors should apply, as West Stockbridge is probably one of the healthiest cities in the state.

There has been no death in the town since last October, no case of typhoid in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and only one case of tuberculosis.

West Stockbridge has a population of 1058, and with the neighboring towns includes a population of 4000.

The little town of Otis is not so well off, as its doctor threatens to leave if the town fails to appropriate for him.

Chairman of Selectmen Arthur W. Jones has been unable to get definite advice as to the legality of such an appropriation and he has written to Representative Charles H. Shaylor, of Lee, an appeal for authentic advice.

Otis is on the Lee-Huntington trolley line, which was run one season and then abandoned. It is 13 miles from the nearest railway.

11. The city has laid about three miles of four-inch cast iron service mains and has financed this investment out of the revenues of the water business.

12. The entire system of service mains (pipes four inches or less in diameter) will have to be replaced during the next few years. This will require an expenditure of approximately \$300,000.

13. This is too large a sum to be financed from the revenues of the water business when we take into consideration the large amount stated before that will be carried by these revenues on account of general water development and distribution works.

14. The board of trustees has submitted to the qualified electors of the city to be voted upon March 29, two policies for financing these investments, first, by general bond issue, principal and interest payable by general tax levy; second, by direct charge on property fronting on streets in which these service mains are laid. No. 2 is really a bond plan also, in that bonds may be issued to run ten years under this plan.

15. When the policy has been determined by the voters as to financing investments for service mains and measures taken to obtain funds thereunder for such investments, we may say that the water business including all necessary developments therefor to serve the entire area of Greater Glendale, may expand automatically as it were, as the development of the city requires.

16. In conclusion, it might be observed that Greater Glendale can be no larger than its water department is permitted to grow, and from the foregoing we are persuaded that Glendale's water business can be developed to keep pace with the growth of Greater Glendale.

17. The bond plan will require a general city election whenever money

Showing Redounds to Credit of L. A. County Officials

Southern California is called upon to take care of a very large number of indigents who need assistance to carry them over during periods of idleness or sickness, and it is the common expression that Los Angeles county is burdened with more of this class of charity than any other section of the world.

As a matter of comparison, Supervisor Jonathan S. Dodge has tabulated the cost of the total relief and expense per capita for the care of indigent patients who are served by the outdoor relief division of the department of charities. It would seem from these figures that San Francisco spends something over \$409,000 for this purpose; Alameda county, \$193,000, and Los Angeles county, something over \$327,000. These sums are exclusive

of the aid that is furnished by the state of California.

By comparison, according to the population, it would be found that the amount furnished in San Francisco would be

